

Tombacz, E.

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Solutions. Theory of Acids and Bases B-11

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khim, No. 9, 1959, 30629

Author : Tombacz. E.

Inst : Not given

Title : Note on the Dependence of the Light Absorption of Quinoxaline on the pH.

Orig Pub: Acta Phys et Chem Szeged, 1957, No 1-4, 56-63

Abstract: The author has investigated the absorption spectra in the 200-400 m μ region of quinoxaline (I), 2-hydroxyquinoxaline (II) and 2,3-dihydroxyquinoxaline (III) in the pH range 0-11. The equilibrium constants K for the respective acid-base equilibria in aqueous solution at 20° have been calculated from the experimental data obtained by the application

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TOMBACZ, E.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

653.017 : 545.523
23. Identification of vegetable oils by their ultra-
violet absorption spectra — *Nőfajai olajok vizsgálata
ultravioleta abszorpció alapján* — J. Hires and E.
Tombacz. (Hungarian Journal of Chemistry. — *Általános
Kémiai Polyőr* — Vol. 50, 1953, No. 1, pp. 1-7, 1 fig.
5 tabs.)

The components of vegetable oils (tung oil, flaxseed
and sunflower seed oil) were determined by their ab-
sorption in the ultraviolet. A new method has been
elaborated for determining the degree of conjugation in
vegetable oils. This method gives more accurate values
than procedures described in literature up to the present.
The error of the method is 3 to 7% even for five-com-
ponent systems.

J. H.

8-30-54
JH

HUNGARY/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 4385

Author : Tombacz E.

Inst : The University, Szeged, Hungary

Title : Dependence of the Absorption of Light by Chinoxalines on the pH.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1957, 3, No 1-4, 56-63

Abstract : The author has measured the absorption of light by solutions of chinoxaline, 2-oxychinoxalines, and 2-3-dioxychinoxaline as a function of the pH and has found the values of pH for these compounds at 20°C, equal respectively to 0.7, 8.9, and 9.3, 10.5. Comparing the data obtained with those known from the literature for similar compounds, the author predicts the assumed forms of ionization of the molecules of the investigated substances. L.V. Daitrenko

Card : 1/1

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CA

Preparation of some new quinoxaline derivatives. (Don Kovács and Károly Tombovács (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Acta Univ. Szeged., Chem. et Phys.* 3, 35-7 (1960) (in English). In the prepn. of 1-aryl-2-(alkylamino)ethanols several quinoxaline derivs. were prepd. Quinoxaline, m. 27°, was obtained in 1.54-g. yield, by refluxing 5.8 g. glyoxal and 46.8 ml Ac₂O 24 hrs., cooling, filtering, dissolving the crystals in EtOH, treating with *p*-ClH(NH₂), and distg. the only product *in vacuo* at 222°. 2,3-Dichloroquinoxaline, m. 154°, was obtained in 5.4-g. yield by dissolving 10.2 g. dry 2,3-dihydroxyquinoxaline and 41.2 g. PCl₅ in sufficient POC₂ for complete soln., refluxing 2 hrs., removing the excess solvent by distn. *in vacuo*, pouring the residue into ice water, and crystg. from EtOH. 2-(*m*-Methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline, m. 85°, was obtained in 13.8-g. yield by adding 13.8 g. Me₂SO, to 22.2 g. 2-(*m*-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline (1), dissolving in aq. NaOH, shaking, and recrystg. several times from EtOH. 2-(*m*-Acetoxyphenyl)quinoxaline, m. 207°, was obtained in 24-g. yield by boiling 22.2 g. 1 in 61.2 g. Ac₂O 4-5 hrs. on a water bath, removing the excess solvent and AcOH by distg. *in vacuo*, and cooling. 2-(*m*-Benzoyloxyphenyl)quinoxaline, m. 118°, was obtained in 23.7-g. yield by adding 22.2 g. 1 in abs. EtOH to an alc. soln. of metallic Na contg. 2.3 g. PhCH₂Cl, boiling 5 hrs. on a water bath, cooling, and recrystg. from EtOH. 2-(*m*-Benzoyloxyphenyl)quinoxaline, m. 163°, was obtained in 20.6-g. yield by adding 15.4 g. BaCl to 22.2 g. 1 in an aq. soln. of 4.0 g. NaOH, shaking, and crystg. from EtOH. The following 2-substituted quinoxalines were prepd. by similar procedures: (*p*-Methoxyphenyl), m. 102°; (*p*-Acetoxyphenyl), m. 126°; (*p*-Benzoyloxyphenyl), m. 130°; (*p*-Benzoyloxyphenyl), m. 152°; (*3,4*-Dimethoxyphenyl), m. 120°; (*3,4*-dibenzoyloxyphenyl), m. 172°; and (*3,4*-dibenzoyloxyphenyl), m. 118°. I. F.

CA

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Diffusion apparatus for leaching cossettes. P. V.
Seregin and N. I. Tombaev. U.S.S.R. 69,867, Dec. 31,
1947. M. Hosh

TCMBAK, L.

TCMBAK, L. Reinforcement of slabs of concrete roads. p. 206. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956. DROGOWNICTWO. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

TOMBAK, L.

Timely reflections on prefabricated culverts and small bridges.p. 5.
(Drogownictwo, Poland, Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan.1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

TOMDAK, L.

Draft of the instruction on "Conservation of Fissures and Repair of the Damages in Concrete Surfaces." Biuletyn. p. 5.
DROGOMIETSKO, Warszawa, Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

TOMBAK, M. I. Cand Chem Sci -- " Study of the method of production of lumino-
phorous zinc sulfide by the reaction between zinc sulfate and sodium thiosulfate."
Len, 1961 (State Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR for Chem.
State Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Applied Chem). (KL, 4-61, 188)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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5(2)

SOV/78-4-7-16/44

AUTHORS:

Tombak, M. I., Bundel', A. A.

TITLE:

The Investigation of a Method of Obtaining Luminophorous Zinc Sulfide by a Reaction Between Sodium Thiosulfate and Zinc Sulfate (Issledovaniye metoda polucheniya lyuminoformogo sul'fida tsinka reaktsiyey mezhdu tiosul'fatom natriya i sul'fatom tsinka)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 7, pp 1568-1576 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The hitherto most frequently applied technical method of producing zinc sulfide has the disadvantage that hydrogen sulfide is used. The remarks made by other authors (Refs 1-7) gave rise to a more detailed investigation of the reaction mentioned in the title. In six series of experiments the composition of the solid, liquid, and gaseous phases in the course of the reaction was investigated. Table 1 shows the initial concentration of the reagents, figure 1 and table 2 show the variations of the concentration of individual ions during the reaction. Table 3 shows the analysis of the solid phase during various stages of the reaction. The mechanism of the reaction was the same in the case of all concentrations of the initial substances selected.

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SOV/78-4-7-16/44

The Investigation of a Method of Obtaining Luminophorous Zinc Sulfide by a Reaction Between Sodium Thiosulfate and Zinc Sulfate

At 100° the reaction develops according to the formulas:

$$\text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 = \text{ZnS}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4; \text{ZnS}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{ZnS} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4.$$

 By the sulphuric acid formed, the medium is, however, acidified, so that side-reactions occur: $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{SO}_2 + \text{S}$. The reaction product is therefore rendered more and more impure in the course of the reaction by elementary sulphur. The sulphur balance (Table 4) shows that by the reaction between SO_2 and thiosulfate polythionate are, besides, formed, which decay while sulphuric acid and sulphur are formed. The dithionate ion formed according to the hypothesis developed by E. Grillo^t (Refs 6,7) was not found to exist at any stage of the reaction, nor was the reaction $2\text{ZnS}_2\text{O}_3 = \text{ZnS} + \text{ZnS}_3\text{O}_6$ mentioned by D. I. Mendeleyev (Ref 20). Purification of the solutions of initial substances is described. In the zinc sulfide obtained it was possible to reduce the SO_4^{2-} -content by means of decantation with NaCl to 0.1%. The

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SOV/78-4-7-16/44

The Investigation of a Method of Obtaining Luminophorous Zinc Sulfide by a
Reaction Between Sodium Thiosulfate and Zinc Sulfate

zinc sulfide obtained by means of this method contains a considerable quantity of oxygen compounds. The opinion expressed by Grillet that the latter are reduced by the admixed sulphur during annealing is not correct, because sulphur evaporates already at $400-450^{\circ}$, whereas the decomposition of the oxygen-containing salts begins only at $550-600^{\circ}$. The luminescence spectrum of the produced luminophores therefore shows a green line besides the blue line of zinc, which differed from the green copper line during heating up to 200° (Fig 4), and was found to be the line of the activated oxygen. There are 4 figures, 5 tables, and 27 references, 15 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut rentgenologii i radiologii (State
Institute for Roentgenology and Radiology)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1958

Card 3/3

DEM'YANETS, L.N.; TOMBAL, M.I.

X-ray diffraction study and some optical characteristics of the
system CaWO_4 - CdWO_4 . Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.5:758-762
My '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskii institut Ministerstva
zdraveokhraneniya RSFSR.

1 40804-55

ACC NR: AP6019659

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/006/0564/0568

39
B

AUTHOR: Tombak, M. I.; Gurvich, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the conditions of producing calcium tungstate on its luminescence [Presented at the XII Conference on Luminescence in L'vov in Jan-Feb 1964]

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 564-568

TOPIC TAGS: calcium tungstate, luminescence, luminescence center, luminescence spectrum, UV radiation

ABSTRACT: The effect of the conditions of producing CaWO_4 on the intensity of its luminescence excitation spectrum, on afterglow, and on the thermoemission was investigated. It is shown that CaCl_2 used as a flux not only noticeably increases the intensity of x-ray luminescence of CaWO_4 but causes a shift of the edge of the excitation band by 10 m μ toward the long-wave side. This is evidence of the occurrence of new absorption centers of ultraviolet radiation, and since neither other chloride fluxes or CaO have such an effect it is assumed that CaCl_2 causes the formation of not impurity defects but structural defects which are responsible for the appearance of these centers. It was found that a lead impurity has a different effect on afterglow of CaWO_4 than anion impurities. Lead produces afterglow which does not differ

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UDC: 535.37

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ACC NR: AP6019659

in color from luminescence during excitation by x-rays, whereas anion impurities, which are probably arsenate and antimonate, cause the appearance of a green afterglow. This indicates that the anion impurities yield new luminescence centers. The experimental data demonstrate that afterglow is not associated with the formation of radiation defects which were previously thought to be responsible for afterglow. Afterglow caused by radiation defects is observed only after the prolonged exposure of CaWO_4 to x-rays. Apparently the centers of luminescence capture are spatially separated and, consequently, prolonged (lasting tens of minutes) afterglow is associated with ionization of appropriate luminescence centers. These centers can be defects of the crystal lattice created by extraneous impurities. The capture centers can be created both by impurities and structural defects, the appearance of which can be associated with the thermal decomposition of CaWO_4 or with the introduction of impurities of different valences. The author thanks B. B. Dubovitskaya for help in the preparatory work. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 MLP

SHUL'DINER, V.I.; TOMBASOV, I.A.

Age of granites in the northeastern part of the Argun Valley.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.1:137-138 Ja '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Chitinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

TOMBAYEV, N.; GABERMAN, Z.

High-efficiency electric driving for centrifuges. Sakh.prom. 38
no.3:59-63 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

STRAKHOV, V.V.; GIS, N. I.B.; KUZ'MIN, Yu.N.; TOMBAYEV, N.I.;
SHENDIN, E.G.

[Continuous production of creamery butter using the vacuum
butter-formation method] Potochnoe proizvodstvo slivochno-
go masla s primeneniem vakuum-masloobrazovaniia. Moskva,
TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi pro-
myshl., 1964. 29 p. (MIRA 18:5)

TOMBAYEV, N.I.; GABERMAN, Z.Yu.

Testing of a new continuous centrifuge. Sakh. prom. 37 no.10:
53-57.0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

STRAKHOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GISIN, I.B., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
KUZ'MIN, Yu.N.; TOMBAYEV, N.I.; SHUVALOVA, N.S., nauchnyy
red.; ZORINA, G.V., red.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.P., tekhn. red.

[Modern equipment for making creamery butter]Sovremennoe oborudovanie dlia proizvodstva slivochnogo masla. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii mashinostroeniia, 1962. 55 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Food machinery--Design and construction)
(Creameries--Equipment and supplies)

TOMPAYEV, N.I.; NESTEROVICH, A.A., inzh., retsenzents; ZHIGALOV, S.F.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; RYZHOVA, L.P., inzh., red.
izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Centrifuges for the food industry]TSentrifugi pishchevoi pro-
myshlennosti. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Food machinery) (Centrifuges)

KOVALENKO, N.A.; TOMBAYEV, N.I.; KRIKUNOVA, A.Ye., red.; SELEKHOVA, P.M.,
red.; ~~SELEKHOVA~~, N.S., red.; ZORINA, G.V., red.; VINOGRADOV, Ye.A.,
tekh. red.

[Catalog; technical equipment of dairy industry enterprises]
Katalog; tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie predpriyatii moloch-
noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, 1962. 123 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy infor-
matsii mashinostroyeniya. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy i eksperimental'no-konstruktorskiy institut prodovol'-
stvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Kovalenko, Tombayev).
(Dairy industry—Equipment and supplies)

TOMBAYEV, N.I.

Automatic pasteurizing units. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:49-
50 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Milk--Pasteurization)

TOMBAYEV, N.I.; KUZ'MIN, Yu.N.

Program-controlled centrifuges (from "Die Zuchererzeugung," no.9
1960). Sakh.prom. 36 no.5:71-74 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Germany, East--Centrifuges) (Programming (Electronic computers))

TOMBAYEV, S.I.

Ways of increasing the productivity of hoists in operating mines.
Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.7:35-37 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera instituta Luganskproyekt.
(Mine hoisting)

METSIK, R.; TOMBERG, A.; RAYAVEE, E. [Rajavee, E.]

Factors influencing the composition of phenols extracted in a condensation system of gas-generator stations. Khim. i tekhn.gor.slav. i prod. ikh perer. no.12:161-168 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

METSIK, R.; TOMBERG, A.; RAYAVEE, E. [Rajavee, E.]; KIVIMAA, Kh. [Kivimaa, H.]

Investigating phenols extracted from semicoking shale tars by sodium carbonate aqueous solutions. Khim. i tekhn.gor.slant. i prod. ikh perer. no.12:181-192 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

~~TOMBERG, Aleksandr Al'fredovich~~; LEONOV, S., red.; SHLYK, M.,
tekhn. red.

[Carrots] Morkov'. Pod red. V.I. Edel'shteina. Moskva,
Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 71 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Carrots)

METSIK, R.E.; TOMBERG, A.I.

Possibility of improving the quality of oil shale phenols
recovered from waste waters. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod.
ikh perer no.13:198-202 '64.

Some materials on the corrosion of equipment in the shops for
waste water dephenolization. Ibid.:229-237 (MIRA 18:9)

TOMBERG, G.T.

All-Union Congress of Petroleum Refinery Workers. Naftianik 9
no.9:14 S '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Instruktor Tsentral'nogo komiteta Professional'nogo soyuza
rabochikh neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

PORETSKIN, M.O., inzhener; TOMBERG, Kh.Ya., inzhener.

Experience in using joint seals in hydraulic structures. Gidr.stroi.25
no.8:39-40 S '56. (Dams) (MLRA 9:10)

IVANOV, V.; TOMBERG, S.

Establishing work norms for cargo handling at sea as an important condition for effective operation of the fleet. Mor.flot 26 no.1:14-15 Ja '66. (MIRA 1961)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta rybopromyslovogo flota, Leningrad (for Ivanov). 2. Nachal'nik sektora portov Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta rybopromyslovogo flota, Leningrad (for Tomberg).

TOMBERG, S., starshiy inzh.; TSITSIASHVILI, M., inzh.

New loading and unloading techniques used in Leningrad's harbor.
Mor. flot 19 no.2:28-33 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1.TSentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro po portam.
(Leningrad--Harbor) (Loading and unloading)

ALEKSANDROVA, Z., vedushchiy konstruktor; IVANOV, V.; TOMBERG, S.

Uniform standards for servicing ships at sea fishery ports and stations. Mor. flot 25 no.4:10-11 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nachal'nik sektora Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta rybopromyslovogo flota (for Tomberg).

TOMBERG, S.V., inzh.

Rotor-equipped booms. Sudostroenie 25 no.7:56-57 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Germany, West--Shipbuilding)

TOMBERG, Tamara; estonskaya pisatel'nitsa.

Girl from the Kreenholm mills. Rabotnitsa 35 no.5:4-5 My '57.
(Narva--Textile factories) (Mas, Ermina) (MIRA 10:6)

TOMBERG, U.; KARUS, G.

The first results in the use of glass pipes. p. 333.

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne
Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa)
Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 32, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

TOMBERG, U.

Building roads on drained swampland. p. 37

SOTSILIKTLIK POLLUMJANDUS. POLLUMJANDUS MINISTEERIUM.
Tallin, Hungary. No. 1, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (ESAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11
November 1959.

Uncl.

TOMBERG, U.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk (Tallin)

Drainage of shallow peat bogs with sand underlayers. Gidr. i zel.
16 no.9:44-48 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

TOMBERG, U.

Sinking of peat during the draining of swamps. p. 187.

SOTSIALISTLIK POLNUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Hungary. Vol. 13, no. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAT), LC, No. ^{Vol. 8} 4, ^{12 Dec} July 1959.
Uncl.

TOMBERG, U. Kh.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Drying peat soils by drainage, under the conditions of the Estonian SSR". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Min Agric USSR, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering and Soil Improvement in A. N. Kostyakov), 150 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 107)

CA

23

Coagulation studies of viscose solutions. V. Tombers
(Univ. Brussels, Belg.). *Kolloid-Z.* 123, 39(1951).--Coagu-
lation of viscose solns. over a range of concns. in spinning
baths was followed by spectrophotometric absorption and
turbidity measurements, viscosity studies, and resistance
and absorption of ultrasonic waves. Observations with an
electron microscope showed a fibrous structure for the
coagulating material. L. P. Hall

TOMBINSKI, Jerzy (Krakow)

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Przegł budowl i bud mieszk 36 no. 4:190-194 Ap '64.

TOMBINSKI, Jerzy (Krakow)

Construction of Voivodeship Hospital in the city of Opole, the first hospital building constructed of prefabricated elements in Poland. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 34 no.6:311-315 Je '62

TOMLIN, A.

F. ROBINSON, BIOS Trip No. 2133, (Rept. 11), 19 pp., April 1946

TOMBERG, V., zasluzhennyy deyatel' iskusstv Estonskoy SSR, laureat Stalinskoy
~~premi~~

"Akharabo, the magic stone." Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.4:42-43 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Radiochemistry—Industrial applications)

(Motion pictures, Documentary)

(Textile fibers)

VAJDA, J.: TOMBOL, Theresia

The lymphatic structure of the wall of the small intestine.
Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 13 no.4:339-347 '65.

Contributions on the mesenteric lymph circulation. Ibid.:
349-357

1. Anatomisches Institut (Direktor: Prof. Dr. J. Szentagothai)
der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

TOMBOR, Janos, dr.

New treatment in threatened abortion before and after onset. Magyar. noorv. lap. 25 no.6:353-357 II '62.

1. A Marcali Jarasi Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Viczian Antal dr.) kozlemenye.

(ABORTION, THREATENED)	(PHENYLBUTAZONE)
(AMINOPYRINE)	(BROMIDES) (CALCIUM)

TCMBOR, Janos, dr.

A simultaneous case of torsion of cyst of the ovary and ectopic pregnancy. Magy noorv. lap. 24 no.1:42-43 Ja'61.

1. A Marcali Jarasi Tanacs Korhaza kozlemenye. (Igazgato: Viczian Antal dr.)

(PREGNANCY ECTOPIC compl) (OVARY neopl)

TOMBOR, Tibor, dr.

Book hygiene: a new science. Term tud kozl 8 no.5:199-
204 My'64.

1. Scientific division chief, National Szechenyi Library,
Budapest.

TOMEOR, Tibor, dr.; KUBINYI, Ferenc

Iron making and iron founding in Hungary from the oldest times to
the end of the 16th century. Koh lap 97 no. 11: Suppl: Onode 15 no.
11: 261-269 N '64.

FARKAS, Laszlo (Budapest); HAVASSY, Pal, epiteszmernok (Budapest);
TOMBOR, Tibor (Budapest)

Up-to-date housing of the Hungarian National Library in
the Buda Castle. Term tud kozl 7 no.4:176-180 Ap '63.

1. Orszagos Szechenyi Konyvtar osztalyvezetoje (for Tombor).

7. ~~С.А.М.Б.О.В.Т.С.Е.В.А. 10:2~~
DVORZHAK, Iosef [Dvorak, Josef]; DAN'KO, Yu.T., inzhener [translator];
AKIMOVA, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ~~Т.О.М.Б.О.В.Т.С.Е.В.А.~~
S.S.; PANKOVA, V.M., redaktor; KIRSANOVA, N.A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Usovershenstvovaniia v oblasti kholodnoi obrabotki metallov.
Perevod s cheshskogo inzhenera IU.T.Dan'ko. [Moskva] Izd-vo
VTsSPS Profizdat, 1956. 207 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Metals--Cold working)

TOME, Silvo

A discussion at the Ljubljana 2 Post Office about decentralization.
PTT zbor 14 no.7/8:178-180 Ag '62.

TOMC, Silvo

A short note from the plenary session of the State's Committee
for the Traffic and Communication of Slovenia. PTT zbor 16
no.5:138-139 My '62.

TOMCHANI, V.I.

How to reduce the permeation of veneer by carbamido glues.
Der.prom. 9 no.1:19-20 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Uzhgorodskiy mebel'nyy zavod.
(Veneers and veneering)

TOMCHANI, V.I.

Finishing furniture with nitro varnishes. Der. proz. 8 no.5:21
My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1.Uzhgorodskiy mebel'nyy zavod.
(Varnish and varnishing) (Wood finishing)

BORODIL, Yu.I.; TSECHIK, G.V.

Functional connections between blood vessels and sinuses of the lymph node under normal conditions and in experimental disorders of the hemo- and lymphodynamics. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no. 10:50-53 O '65 (MIR 1961)

1. Laboratoriya normal'noy i patologicheskoy morfologii (zav. A.V. Bayeva) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktora - dotsent Yu.I. Borodil; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. Ye.N. Meshalkin), Novosibirsk.
Submitted April 15, 1964.

TOMCHIN, A.B.; EFROS, L.S.

Interaction between epichlorohydrin and aminoanthraquinones.

Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2321-2327 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensovet.
(Epichlorohydrin) (Anthraquinones)

TOMCHIN, B.A., inzh.

Using propane-butane in cable welding. Energetik 5 no.12:15-18
D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Welding)

TOMCHIN, B.Z., inzh.

Device for the precise determination of breaks in cable strands.
Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 8 no.6:46 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

TOMCHIN, B.Z., inzhener.

Determining the place of damage to insulation in cables when it has
parallel outlets. Energetik 5 no.4:33-34 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Electric cables)

MENICHENKO, Viktor Alekseyevich; TOMCHIN, Boris Zinov'yevich;
GOL'DSHTEYN, I.S., red.; VENTSEL', I.V., red.izd-va;
BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Locating leakage in the sheathings of communication
cables] Opredelenie mest negermetichnosti obolochek
kabelei sviazi; iz opyta stroitel'stva i ekspluatatsii
kabel'nykh linii sviazi. Leningrad, 1963. 23 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

TOMCHIN, B.Z., inzh.

Locating damage in a communication cable in the absence of undamaged strands. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 5 no.12:28-30 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Electric lines--Measurement)

TOMCHIN, B.Z., inzh.

Determination of the distance to the spot of damaged insulation of a
cable. Vest. sviazi 23 no.3:14-15 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Leningradskaya gorodskaya telefonnaya set'.
(Electric cables—Measurement) (Electric measurements)

TOMCHIN, B.Z., inzh.

Automatic determination of the location of the damage in the lead
sheathing of a cable. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 6 no.11:32-33 N
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Electric cables)

TOMCHIN, B.Z., inzh.; MIKUSHKO, A.V., inzh.

Chill casting of cable jointing sleeves. Vest. sviazi 22 no.10:
18-19 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Electric cables)

TOMCEIN, B.Z.

Transmission parameters of a low-frequency TG cable in a
frequency range up to 600 KC. Elektrosviaz' 14 no.4:72
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Telephone) (Coaxial cables)

~~TOMCHIN, B.Z., inzh.~~

Determining places of poor insulation on cables. Avtom., telex. i
sviaz' 2 no.9:27-28 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric cables--Testing) (Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

TOMCHIN, B. Z.

TOMCHIN, B.Z.; KOKOSOV, L.V., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Work methods of section overseers at the Leningrad municipal
telephone network] Metody raboty uchastkovykh nademotreshnikov
leningradskoi gorodskoi telefonnoi seti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry
po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1953. 21 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Leningrad--Telephone) (Telephone--Leningrad)

34839

S/106/62/000/003/010/011
A055/A101

6.7000

AUTHOR: Tomchin, B. Z.

TITLE: On the calculation of electric losses in the metal sheathings of communication cables

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 3, 1962, 71 - 72

TEXT: This article completes the work of G. Kaden "Elektromagnitnyye ekrany v vysokochastotnoy tekhnike i tekhnike elektrosvyazi" ("Electromagnetic shields in HF and electrocommunication techniques"), Gosenergoizdat, 1957). The author of the present article starts from the Kaden formula of the shielding coefficient S_n and finally finds the following formula for the determination of R_n :

$$R_n = \frac{a^2 R^2}{\pi \delta^3} \left[\frac{2\delta - R + \frac{Sh^2}{R}}{(R^2 - Sh^2)^2} + \frac{1}{2\delta Sh^2} \sum_{n=1,2,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{Sh}{R}\right)^{2n}}{n + \frac{R}{2\delta}} \right]. \quad (5)$$

[Abstracter's note: symbol "Sh" is the translation of the Russian "Э" which obviously stands for "ЭКРАН" = "shield". The author does not explain the mean-

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On the calculation of...

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ing of "3", nor that of a.] After a brief discussion of formula (5), the author reproduces the corresponding formula recommended by Kaden, which is:

$$R_n = \frac{4a^2R(R^2 + Sh^2)}{66d(R^2 - Sh^2)^3} \cdot \quad (7)$$

An experimental check, proving the accuracy of the results obtained with formula (5) is reproduced at the end of the article. The Soviet personalities mentioned in the article are: N. D. Kurbatov and Ye. A. Yakovlev. There are 3 Soviet-Bloc references.

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1961

Card 2/2

TOMCHIN, B.Z., inzh.

Methods involving the use of gas for locating damage in
cable sheathing. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 4 no.6:14-15
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Electric cables)

TOMCHIN, B.Z.

Problem concerning the calculation of electric losses in the metal
sheathing of communication cables. Elektrosivaz' 16 no.3:71-72
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Telephone lines) (Shielding (Electricity))

TOMCHIN, B.Z., inzh.

Visual method for locating cable sheathing damage. Avtom., telem.
1 sviaz' 6 no.10:41-42 0 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric cables--Testing)

TOMCHIN, B.Z., inzh.

Hermetic sealing of cab-tire communication cables. Avtom., telem.
i sviaz' 8 no.10:22-23 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

FILIPPOV, A.M.; PARFENOV, Yu.A.; MOROZOVA, A.D.; TOMCHIN, B.Z.; SHAFRAN, B.I.,
otv. red.; CHSNOKOVA, T.V., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[Handbook on electric measurements in municipal telephone
lines] Rukovodstvo po elektricheskim izmereniyam linii go-
rodskikh telefonnykh setei. Moskva, Svyaz'izdat, 1962. 120 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye mestnoy telefonnoy
svyazi i radiofikatsii. 2. Sotrudniki lineyno-kabel'noy labo-
ratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gorodskoy i sel'skoy
telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Parfenov, Morozova,
Filippov).

(Telephone lines)

(Electric measurements--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

TOMCHIN, B.Z.

Calculation of the resistance of the cables of municipal
telephone networks in the high-frequency range. Elektrosviaz'
18 no.9:69-71 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

TOMCHIN, B.Z., inzh.

System for puncturing the paper insulation of communication
cables. Avtom., telem. i aviaz' 9 no.11:29-30 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

TOMCHIN, I., shturman (g. Minsk)

Graphic for determining flight elements. Grazhd.av. 13 no.1:
19 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Navigation (Aeronautics))

RAGULIN, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich, TOMCHIN, L.B., red., SHPAK, Ye.G. tekhn.red.
[Manufacture of rubber tires] Proizvodstvo pnevmaticheskikh shin.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1958. 355 p.
(Automobiles--Tires) (MIRA 11:9)

DEVIRTS, E.Ya.; TOMCHIN, L.B.; NOVIKOV, A.S.

Use of petroleum polymeric resin as a softener for rubber compounds.
Kauch.i rez. 21 no.4:8-10 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Resins) (Rubber, Synthetic)

37175

S/138/62/000/004/003/008
A051/A126

15.9130

AUTHORS: Devirts, E.Ya.; Tomchin, L.B.; Novikov, A.S.

TITLE: The use of petroleum-polymer resin as a softener of rubber mixes

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1962, 8 - 10

TEXT: A study was made at the Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry, on the possibilities of using petroleum-polymer resin as a softener in rubber mixes. The resin is a light-colored, hard substance with the following physico-chemical properties: softening temperature, 70°C; coloring according to the iodimetric scale 35; aqueous extraction reaction, weakly-alkaline; solubility in benzene, complete; molecular weight, 666; unsaturation, 35.6%. Experiments showed the resin to be an equivalent to the polydienes and to supersede rubrax. CKC -30 (SKS-30)-mixes containing this resin have no tendency to scorching, and have elevated adhesive strength. The rate of vulcanization is decreased, due to the unsaturated nature of the petroleum-polymer resin, and the tear-resistance is increased. The following conclusions were drawn: the petroleum-polymer resin is a good softener for mixes of general use, based on SKS-30. When using the resin instead of the softeners usually employed, the

Card 1/2

The use of petroleum-polymer.....

S/138/62/000/004/003/008
A051/A126

adhesive strength of the mixes is improved and the mechanical properties of the rubbers improve at the same time. The petroleum-polymer resin can be used instead of colophony in mixes based on butadiene-styrene rubbers, without changing the properties of the mixes and the vulcanizates. There are 3 tables and 3 figures. X

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Card 2/2

ANDRIANOV, A.P.; ZAYTSEV, M.M.; IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.; POPOV, D.D.[deceased];
TEVEROVSKIY, Ye.N.; UZHOV, V.N.; CHUMAK, L.I.; SHAKHOV, G.F.;
SHIROKOV, F.A.; TOMCHINA, Ye.I., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn.
red.

[Battery cyclones; instructions for designing, assembling, and
operating] Batareinye tsiklony; rukovodiashchie ukazaniya po
proektirovaniu, montazhu i ekspluatatsii. 2. izd. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1959. 103 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii.
(Separators (Machines))

TOMCHINA, Ye.I., red.

[Chemistry and technology of nitrogen fertilizers and products of organic synthesis; transactions] Khimiia i tekhnologiia azotnykh udobrenii i produktov organicheskogo sinteza; trudy. Moskva, Sektor nauchno-tekhn. informatsii GIAP, 1963. 65 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.

TOMCHINSKIY, S. A.

Assembling and using tanks with floating metal roofs. Transp
i' khran nef'ti no. 11:23 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Bryanskoye upravleniye Glavnogo upravleniya po transportu
i snabzheniyu nef't'yu i nefteproduktami RSFSR.

24 (4)

AUTHORS:

Anisimova, Ye. F., Engineer, Tomchuk,
A. N., Engineer

SOV/119-59-8-12/15

TITLE:

A New Optical Pyrometer of Increased Accuracy of the Type OKP-57

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 8, p 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a KB (Design Office) under the supervision of A. A. Andreyev a new optical pyrometer was developed with the direct participation of the authors and with the participation of Savitskiy, Yakobson and Sokolov. It is a so-called filament pyrometer, the most important data of which are given by a table. The instrument has three measuring ranges within the interval of from 700 to 6000°C, the error in the lower range being given as amounting to $\pm 5^\circ$, and that in the upper range to $\pm 130^\circ$. The powerful optical system has an aperture of 1 : 3.5, and the enlargement is 16.5 times. The temperature is measured by means of a temper color comparison between the tungsten filament of the pyrometer and the object, in which case, if the temperature exceeds 1250°C, an absorption filter is used in the pyrometer, and the actual pyrometer is extrapolated from the measuring values thus obtained. As the measurements are carried out by means of monochromatic filters, the emissivity of the measured body must

Card 1/2

A New Optical Pyrometer of Increased Accuracy of the
Type OKP-57

SOV/119-59-8-12/15

be known, and the instrument possesses a special bridge circuit in the current supply, by means of which the emissivity can be taken into account. The appropriation and delivery of this instrument took place in 1959 at the Kaluzhskiy priborostroitel'nyy zavod (Kaluzha Instrument Factory). There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

TOMCHUK, L.G. (Vinnitsa)

An unknown empirical law. Biul.VAGO no.25:46-47 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Planets) (Mechanics, Celestial)

Tome Huk, L.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

807/3011

Vsesoyuznoye astronomo-geodezicheskoye obshchestvo

Bulleten', no. 25 / 32/ (Bulletin of the All-Union Astronomical and Geodetic Society, Nr 25 / 32/) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1979. 50 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR.

Editorial Board: V.V. Fedynskiy (Resp. Ed.), M.S. Bobrov (Deputy Resp. Ed.), M.M. Degayev, I.Y. Kotkin, A.A. Isotov, P.P. Parenago, P.I. Popov, V.A. Bronshten (Scientific Secretary)

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for astronomers and geophysicists.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 14 articles on various questions in astronomy. Among the problems treated are: Determining the age of lunar formation by analyzing meteoritic crater distribution, atmospheric extinction in the occurrence of noctilucent clouds, star brilliance, solar cycles, meteor and comet studies. There is an article on the 12th Moscow Astronomical Olympic competition for students of astronomy and geodesy. References accompany individual articles.

Vasil'yev, O.B. Accounting for Atmospheric Extinction in the Observation of Noctilucent Clouds	24
Golosed'ko, T.A. Statistical Relationship Between the Amplitude of the Variations in the Brilliance of Variable Stars and Their Spectral Class	26
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Review

Portsevskiy, K.A. The Twelfth Moscow Astronomical Olympic Competition of 1978

TOROPOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk; ARYAYEV, I.N., kand.med.nauk; TOMCHUK, P.F.,
meditsinskaya sestra-narkotizator (Odessa)

Work of the anesthesiological nurse. Fel'd. 1 akush. 26 no. 2:48-51
F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(ANESTHETISTS)

DYKMAN, I.M.; TOMCHUK, P.M.

Anisotropic effect of interelectron scattering on the conductivity of semiconductors with an ellipsoidal isoenergetic surface. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.8:2298-2308 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR i Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

L 5038-66 EMT(1)/EMT(2)/1/EMT(t)/EMT(d)/EMT(h) IUP(C) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP5027419

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3378/3385

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, N. N.; Dykman, I. M.; Tomchuk, P. M.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Temperature and mobility of hot electrons in polar semiconductors

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3378-3385

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor alloy, indium alloy, electron gas, electron mobility, Coulomb scattering, impurity scattering

ABSTRACT: The function of electron distribution in alloyed polar semiconductors in electric fields of arbitrary strength has been determined with the aid of a kinetic equation. The interaction between the electrons, between the electron and the optical lattice oscillations, and between the electron and impurity ions were taken into account. The dependence of the mobility μ and the electron temperature T in n-InSb on the applied field shows that T and μ change slightly with the field only in the region of very weak fields. With the growth of the applied field, the electron temperature T increases, and dT/dF increases up to some limiting field F^* at which $dT/dF \rightarrow \infty$. Beginning with some electron concentrations n the value of F^* rapidly increases with the rise of n . The competing Coulomb and lattice scattering mechanisms determine the dependence of μ on F . At small n , the mobility noticeably decreases with the field. At sufficiently large n in weak fields, it may even increase. The dependence of mobility

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ACC NR: AP5027419

8
 μ on the field F , lattice temperature T_0 , and the concentration n shows that the sharpest dependence of μ on n takes place in weak fields at low T_0 . In this region, the Coulomb scattering mechanism plays a very important role, and the increase of n is followed by a rapid decrease of mobility. With the increase of the field and T_0 , the electron temperature also increases, as does the influence of the lattice scattering mechanism, which is not linked to the concentration dependence. Orig. art. has: [JA]
3 figures and 23 formulas.

SUB CODE: *NP, SS* / SUBM DATE: 19Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: *4/82*

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756210017-1"

ACCESSION NR: AP4041706

S/0181/64/006/007/2037/2046

AUTHOR: Vinetskiy, V. L.; Mashkevich, V. S.; Tomchuk, P. M.

TITLE: Theory of stationary radiation induced by interband transitions

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 2037-2046

TOPIC TAGS: laser effect, laser emission, laser pumping method, stimulated emission, transition frequency

ABSTRACT: A kinetic equation method developed by the author for the analysis of stimulated emission (UFZh v. 8, 918, 1963) is used to determine the parameters of the singular modes at which laser action can be achieved. These parameters are then used to determine the threshold value of the pump signal. It is assumed that only direct transitions are effective, the electron and hole bands are spherical, the electrons and holes have equal effective masses, each band is in

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